four weeks. IDBI has since then submitted a reprot to BIFR.

Sale of Bhaiyas in Punjab

1267. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the news-item that appeared in "The Times of India", Mumbai edition of 27th March, 1998, unde the caption "Brisk sale of Bhaiyas in Punjab mandis".;

(b) what are the comments of Government on the issue; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take in prohibiting sale of human beings in future?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Displaced Textile Mill Workers in Gujarat

1268. SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have extended any financial assistance to the Government of Gujarat for rehabilitation of displaced textile mill workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Textiles in a communication in November, 1997 has communicated that they have not extended any financial assistance to Government of Gujarat for rehabilitation of displaced textile mill workers. It has however been reported by the Ministry of Industry in a communication dated 6.3.98 that NRF assistance is being extended through Gandhi Labour Institute Ahmedabad for counselling, retraining and redeployment of rationalised workers in Gujarat. This department has also extended the duration of the training period to a maximum period of 6 months for 7 selected trades w.e.f. 1.10.1997.

The Ministry of Textiles has also informed that in pursuance of the statement of Textile policy of 1985 Government have set up a Textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund Scheme (TWRFS) to protect the interest of the workers rendered jobless due to permanent closure or partial closure of textile mills, the objective of TWRFS is to provide an interim relief to workers. Relief to the workers is provided only for three years on a tapering basis, 75% of wage equivalent in the first year, 50% in the the second year and 25% in the third year. The scheme is applicable through out the country.

Indians Going to Gulf countries

1269. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH:
PROF. RAM KAPSE:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a large number of Indians are going to Gulf countries for jobs on forged documents;

(b) if so, the number of such persons' cases detected for the last five years ending with 31st December, 1997;

(c) the details of the action taken to stop this illegal traffic;

(d) whether Government have any proposal to modify the present system to check this illegal traffic; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) As per information available, 9419 cases of forgery by Indians at the time of entry as well as exit, to and fro in countries all over the world, during the last five years ending with 31st December, 1997 were detected.

(c) The following steps have been/are being taken to prevent illegal traffic;

(i) all immigration authorities examine genuineness and validity of the travel documents including Protector of Emigrants (POE) endorsement, by comparing the same with the specimen signature available with them and also scrutinise their genuineness by examining security features with the helps of ultra-violet lamp, magnifying glass and questionable document examiner. Further the immigration officers resort to computerised screening to find out whether the passenger figures adversely. Instructions have becivare issued from time to time to the immigration authorities at International Airports advising them to be more vigilant in such matters.

(ii) The Ministry of Labour have advised the Home Departments of the State Governments for keeping a strict vigil on the activities of the unauthorised agents.

(iii) The Protector of Emigrants exercise extra vigil while scrutinising the travel documents including the employment contract before granting emigration clearance.

(d) and (e) Adequate legal and penal provisions have been made in the Emigration Act, 1983 to crub illegal traffic. All offences under this Act are cognizable. The existing provisions are reviewed from time to time with a view to making the same more effective.

Welfare Schemes for Labourers

1270. DR. JAGANNATH MISHRA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the welfare schemes proposed to be implemented by Government for the welfare of the labourers working in public sector undertakings, private sector industries and factories;

(b) the number of labourers likely to be benefited by these schemes;

(c) whether any machinery is to be set up for the effective implemcntatin of these Schemes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI R. KUMARAMANGLAM): (a) to (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

बेरोजगार युवा

1271. **श्री बरजिन्दर सिंह** :

श्री बलवन्त सिंह रामूवालिया :

क्या **श्रम** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि **:**

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वर्ष 1997 के अन्त तक देश में बेरोजगार नवयुवकों की संख्या 58 मिलियन थी और आगामी दस वर्षो के दौरान यह संख्या बढ़कर 94 मिलियन हो जाने की संभावना है;

(ख) यदि नही, तो सरकार का इस संबंध में क्या अनुमान है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि वर्ष 2002 ई0 तक देश में सभी लोगों को काम देने के लिए रोजगार के अवसर 3 प्रतिशत तक बढ़ाने की आवश्यकता है; और

(घ) यदि नही, तो सरकार का अनुमान क्या है और देश में रोजगार के अवसर बढ़ाने के लिए उसकी भावी योजना क्या है?

विद्युत मंत्री (श्री आर0 कुमारमंगलम) : (क) जी, नही।

(ख) वर्ष 1993-94 के राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण के परिणाम यह दर्शातें है कि 1 जनवरी, 1994 को सामान्य मुख्य स्थिति के अनुसार 9 मिलियन बेरोजगार थे। बाद की अवधि के सर्वेक्षण के आंकड़े उपलब्ध नही है।

(ग) जी, नही।

(घ) 9वीं योजना दृष्टिकोण में पर्याप्त उत्पादक रोजगार सृजित करने तथा गरीबी का उन्मूलन करने की दृष्टि से कृषि एवं ग्रामीण विकास को प्राथमिकता देने की परिकल्पना की गई है । बेरोजगारी एवं अल्परोजगार की उच्च दरों की प्रवृत्ति वाले क्षेत्रों में श्रम सघन सैक्टरों,